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*Emigrants recommended for rejection.*

Number of emigrants per steamship *Amiral Olry* recommended, August 29, 1907, for rejection: For Honolulu, 4.

Per steamship *Shinano Maru*, September 4: For Seattle, 14.

Per steamship *America Maru*, for San Francisco via Honolulu, 10.

*Report from Kobé—Inspection of vessels—Smallpox—Cholera at Moji and other localities.*

Acting Assistant Surgeon Ransom reports, September 3:

Week ended August 31. Supplemental bills of health granted to 8 steamers; 8 vessels, 574 members of crews, 2 cabin and 629 steerage passengers inspected, and manifests viséed for 76,311 pieces of freight; 40 crew and 663 steerage passengers bathed and disinfected. Immigration examinations made as follows:

| Name of ship.             | Destination.                     | Steerage passengers passed. | Rejections recommended. |
|---------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------------|
| <i>Amiral Olry</i> .....  | Honolulu and San Francisco ..... | 205                         | 56                      |
| Korea .....               | .....do .....                    | 196                         | 83                      |
| Shawmut .....             | Seattle .....                    | 2                           | 16                      |
| <i>Shinano Maru</i> ..... | .....do .....                    | 43                          | 59                      |

According to the sanitary reports published at this port, there occurred during the week 2 cases and 1 death from smallpox and 1 case of cholera (on board a local boat).

Cholera is still prevalent at Moji, where 209 cases with 114 deaths are said to have occurred since the outbreak of the disease, a little more than 2 weeks ago. The disease has spread to Shimonoseki, Asa, and Toyoro, towns near Moji, where there have been 86 cases and 48 deaths. It is supposed that the original cases were from Shanghai, as was the case in the outbreak at Nagasaki.

Cholera is also prevalent at Nagatsu-mura, where 14 cases a day are reported, and dysentery is particularly prevalent in Fukin prefecture, where 200 cases and 44 deaths have occurred, and in Hiroshima prefecture, where 566 cases and 143 deaths have been reported.

The Pacific Mail, Occidental and Oriental, and Toyo Kishen Kaisha steamships will not call at Shanghai during the continuance of the cholera epidemic at that port, which is reported to be causing more than a hundred deaths per day.

*Report from Nagasaki—Quarantine against arrivals from Shanghai on account of cholera—Cholera at Moji and in vicinity.*

Sanitary Inspector Bowie reports, August 30:

Owing to the presence of cholera at Shanghai, all vessels coming from that port arriving at Japanese ports are held in quarantine until five days have elapsed from the sailing from Shanghai. In the district around Moji the disease has assumed an epidemic form, and is rapidly spreading to the surrounding villages and towns. Up to date only 2 cases, both fatal, have occurred at Nagasaki.